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Dwarf Essex Rape

One Of The Most Valuable Annual
Or Emergency Pasture Crops For
All Livestock.



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Northrup, King & Co.

Dependable Farm Seeds. Since 1884
Minneapolis, Minn.

Rape Is Ready For Grazing

DWARF Essex Rape is one of the most valuable annual or emergency pasture crops. It is indispensable to farms in the Corn Belt and in the Northwest where there are pigs or sheep, and is also valuable for calves, cattle and horses. It is an ideal forage with corn in the feeding of hogs.

Planted in the spring, it is ready for grazing in 5 or 6 weeks and is the equal of Alfalfa pasture. It is as high in protein as Alfalfa and also carries a high mineral content, particularly calcium and phosphorus. Under favorable conditions, Dwarf Essex Rape produces as much as 40 tons of green feed to the acre and it is particularly valuable in the fall because it stands relatively severe frost and is available when other pastures are low in feed value.



A SINGLE PLANT OF DWARF ESSEX

SEEDING

Dwarf Essex Rape does well on land adapted to and prepared for corn. It may easily be seeded to advantage in several ways.

The most common plan is to broadcast like small grain at about 8 lbs. to the acre, or to drill at the rate of about 3 lbs. to the acre. The seed should not be drilled more than $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when broadcast, either a light harrowing is satisfactory or, in most cases, rains may be counted upon to cover the seed.

On poor land that is apt to lose moisture easily or where the ground is particularly weedy, Rape can be seeded in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre. This enables cultivation to conserve moisture and to keep down weeds. This method of planting reduces trampling loss from cattle or horses, but is not particularly recommended except under unusual circumstances.

PLANTED WITH OATS

Four to six pounds of Dwarf Essex Rape can be seeded with about 2 bushels of Oats per acre, and if seeded in early spring, the grazing of the Oats can begin about the middle of June after which the Rape can be grazed until late fall.

Peas can be added to the combination of Oats and Rape to good advantage in regions with cool nights, and a combination of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels each of Oats and Peas with 4 to 6 lbs. of Rape, is very satisfactory. Rape requires shallower seeding than Oats or Peas and should be sown separately.



ng In Five Or Six Weeks

When Dwarf Essex Rape is seeded with Oats to be harvested, it is often advisable, particularly with early Oats, to seed the Rape two or three weeks later than the Oats, to give the grain crop the advantage in growth.

PLANTED WITH CORN

Rape can very profitably be seeded with Corn at the last cultivation for "hogging down" or for pasturing with sheep in the fall. The seed is usually scattered with a hand seeder at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre immediately before the last cultivation. The success of this practice is dependent on sufficient rainfall for both crops, but it is inexpensive and usually worth the attempt.

ESSEX RAPE

FOR SHEEP

Sheep do splendidly on Rape for it is particularly adapted to the fattening of lambs, particularly with some shelled corn in addition. Rape in itself is almost too rich a protein forage to be used alone.

FOR SWINE

There is no better pasture for young, growing pigs than Dwarf Essex Rape, although a high protein supplement, such as skimmed milk, tankage, oil meal, or a hog feed concentrate in addition to corn, is recommended for the most effective results.

Dry Brood Sows do particularly well on Rape pas-



RAPE IS AN EXCELLENT FORAGE CROP FOR SHEEP

ture when they are fed liberally of corn, grain or grain by-products in conjunction. The addition of high protein ingredients is worth while for milk producing sows.

Suggestions For Growing And Feeding Dwarf Essex Rape

DWARF ESSEX RAPE can be sown satisfactorily as late as mid summer, but early seeding makes the most profitable return in growth. Dwarf Essex Rape should be allowed to make a good growth before being utilized as pasture and care should be taken that the pasture is not overgrazed.

There is no danger of swine bloating on Dwarf Essex Rape and little danger to sheep, although the usual precautions should be taken, particularly when the animals are first turned in the pasture.

Occasionally there is a little danger of heat blistering with pigs on real hot days when the Rape is wet.

Where milk cows are pastured on Rape, they should be taken off several hours before milking to avoid any possibility of tainting the milk. While Dwarf Essex Rape will stand rather severe frosts it becomes foul and worthless after a heavy freeze and good farm economy is to utilize the late fall growth by turning in all the farm animals, cattle, horses, sheep and pigs.

DWARF ESSEX ONLY RAPE SUITABLE FOR FORAGE

There are several varieties of Rape, but only the true Dwarf Essex variety is valuable for forage. Over forty years ago Northrup, King & Co. was the first seed company to introduce Dwarf Essex Rape to the United States commercially. Seed supplies were formerly obtained from Europe and Asia, but now Northrup, King & Co. is growing its own supplies of true Dwarf Essex Rape in the United States. Some varieties of Rape are coming in from South America, but have proven very unsatisfactory.

**See Your Northrup, King & Co. Dealer
For Your Supply Of Genuine
DWARF ESSEX RAPE**